

COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
INVESTOR PROTECTION, ENTREPRENEURSHIP,
AND CAPITAL MARKETS

NATIONAL SECURITY, INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT, AND MONETARY POLICY

PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
CHAIR, STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGIES
AND ADVANCED RESEARCH
DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE
AND WARFIGHTER SUPPORT



James A. Himes

Congress of the United States

4th District, Connecticut

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

1227 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5541

DISTRICT OFFICES:

211 STATE STREET, 2ND FLOOR
BRIDGEPORT, CT 06604

888 WASHINGTON BLVD., 10TH FLOOR
STAMFORD, CT 06901
TOLL FREE: (866) 453-0028

281

May 10, 2019

The Honorable Ajit Pai
Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th St. SW
Washington, D.C. 20554

Dear Chairman Pai:

We write to urge you to work to ensure that banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions are not hampered in their ability to notify customers of “suspicious activity” on the customer’s account that suggests a risk of fraud or identity theft. After the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit last year struck down key provisions of the Federal Communications Commission’s (“FCC”) 2015 Declaratory Ruling and Order, there is a lack of clarity over the Telephone Consumer Protection Act’s (TCPA) application to calls and text messages that legitimate businesses seek to place to their customers. Prompt FCC action is necessary to eliminate uncertainty and ensure that businesses can send fraud alerts to their customers using modern communications technologies.


As the FCC has recognized, financial institutions must be able to contact their customers quickly to alert them to fraud on their account. Phone calls and text messages placed for this purpose serve consumers’ interests and can be conveyed most efficiently and reliably by automated calls to consumers’ telephones, which increasingly are wireless devices. Automated text messages are nearly instantaneous, and automatically-dialed voice calls and texts can reach more customers in any given period of time than manually-dialed calls, saving possibly crucial time to ensure the extent of the fraud is minimized.

As you know, the TCPA restricts callers’ ability to make autodialed or prerecorded calls, including informational calls, to wireless phones without prior express consent. When Congress passed the TCPA in 1991, Congress sought to protect consumers from abusive telemarketing and did not intend for the law to “be a barrier to the normal, expected or desired communications between businesses and their customers.”¹ However, if the financial institution has not obtained a customer’s documented consent to be called, financial institutions may be discouraged from sending the fraud alert, depriving the customer of information about potentially fraudulent activity on his or her account.

¹ H.R. Rep. No. 102-317, at 17 (1991).

Consistent with the purpose underlying the TCPA, the FCC should act now to ensure that banks, credit unions, and other financial institutions are not discouraged from contacting their customers quickly, using automated means, in the event of suspected fraud on the account.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Himes", is written over a horizontal line.

JIM HIMES
Member of Congress



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

August 20, 2019

The Honorable Jim Himes
U.S. House of Representatives
1227 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Himes:

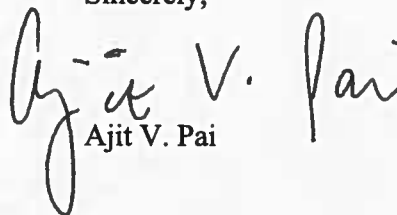
Thank you for your letter regarding the Commission's efforts to clarify rules under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). As you wrote, "financial institutions must be able to contact their customers quickly to alert them to fraud on their account. Phone calls and text messages placed for this purpose serve consumers' interests and can be conveyed most efficiently and reliably by automated calls to consumers' telephones, which increasingly are wireless devices."

This raises the question about the TCPA regulatory framework following a decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, which struck down much of the Commission's *2015 TCPA Declaratory Ruling and Order*.

After the court's decision, we sought public input on the issues raised in that case, including how to interpret the statutory definition of autodialer, the treatment of calls to reassigned wireless numbers, and the scope of a consumer's right to revoke prior express consent to receive robocalls. We also sought comment on TCPA-related issues potentially relevant to your inquiry and others related to debt collection rules and the applicability of the TCPA to federal contractors. Commission staff continue to review the record we compiled and will help formulate a recommendation on the appropriate next steps. I will make sure that your letter is made part of the record of the proceeding.

Thank you again for your letter, and please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,


Ajit V. Pai